

# LABOUR FORCE

VICTORIA

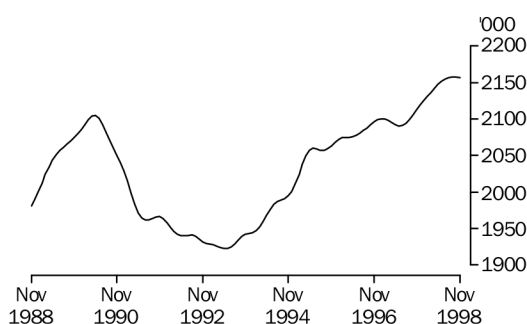
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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

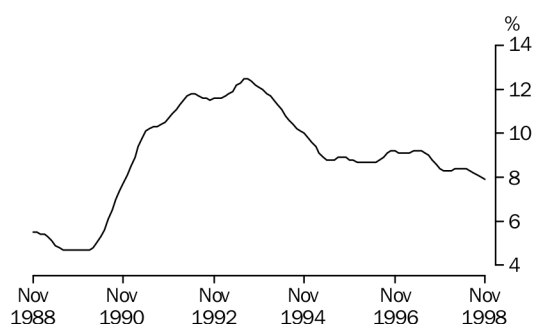
### Employment

The trend estimate of employed persons in Victoria rose strongly between May 1993 and June 1995, increasing by 137,600 to 2,059,900 over that period. During the next eighteen months growth slowed with the trend estimate reaching 2,100,000 in January 1997. Higher growth in the trend estimate was again recorded from June 1997, with a high of 2,157,200 being reached in September 1998. The trend stood at 2,156,800 in November 1998.

EMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: TREND SERIES, VICTORIA



### Unemployment

From a high of 12.5% in August 1993, the trend unemployment rate fell rapidly to 8.9% by April 1995. The trend then remained steady until September 1996, when it rose to 9.1%. It remained above 9.0% until September 1997. By November 1997 it had fallen to 8.4%, remaining at that level until June 1998. Since then, the trend has been declining slowly, and stood at 7.9% in November 1998. This was the first time since November 1990 that the trend unemployment rate had been below 8.0%.

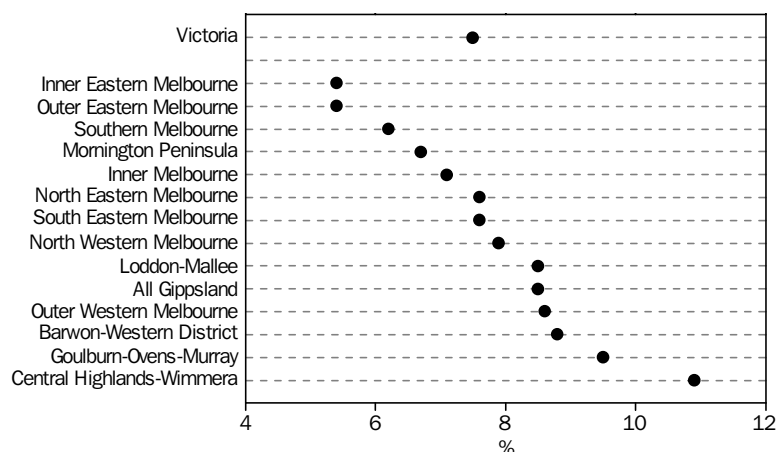
#### INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, please contact Joseph Salvatore on (03) 9615 7057 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services, please contact Information Services on (03) 9615 7755 or any ABS State office.

## Regions

In November 1998, the regions inside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates (original series) were Outer Western Melbourne (8.6%) and North Western Melbourne (7.9%). The regions outside the Melbourne Major Statistical Region with the highest unemployment rates were Central Highlands-Wimmera (10.9%) and Goulburn-Ovens-Murray (9.5%). The lowest unemployment rate recorded in any region in November 1998 was 5.4% for both Inner Eastern Melbourne and Outer Eastern Melbourne.

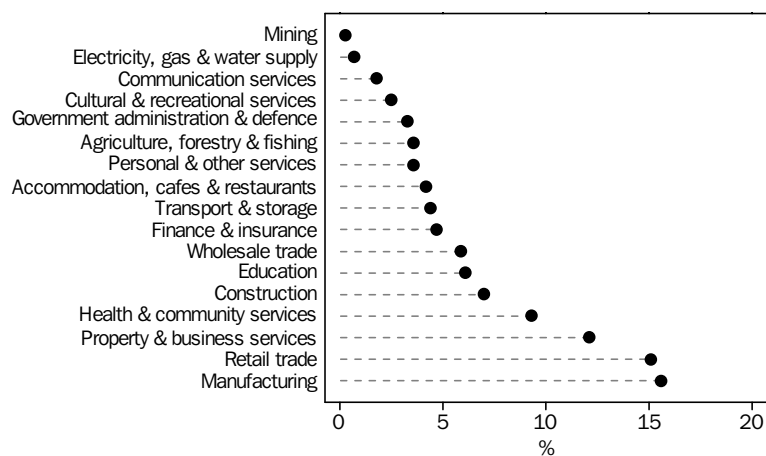
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: ORIGINAL SERIES, LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998



## Industry

The two largest industries in Victoria with respect to employment continue to be Manufacturing (334,700 employed) and Retail trade (325,100 employed). Together these industries employed 30.7% of all employed persons in Victoria in November 1998. Property and business services, and Health and community services were the next largest, with 259,300 and 199,600 employed, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: ORIGINAL SERIES, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998



## CONTENTS

		Page
	Summary of findings	1
TABLES		
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	1 Labour force status, time series, original series	4
	2 Labour force status, time series, seasonally adjusted series	5
	3 Labour force status, time series, trend series	6
	4 Labour force status, age, and attendance at an educational institution, November 1998	7
	5 Labour force status and relationship in household, November 1998	8
	6 Labour force status, birthplace, and period of arrival in Australia, November 1998	10
	7 Labour force status by regions, September 1998	11
	8 Labour force status by regions, October 1998	12
	9 Labour force status by regions, November 1998	13
	10 Labour force status and age by regions, November 1998	14
Employed persons	11 Industry and occupation by age, November 1998	18
	12 Industry and occupation by marital status, November 1998	19
	13 Average weekly hours worked by industry and occupation, November 1998	20
	14 Status in employment and average weekly hours worked, November 1998	21
Unemployed persons	15 Industry and occupation of last job, November 1998	21
	16 Duration of unemployment, November 1998	22
INFORMATION	Explanatory notes	23
	Glossary	32
	A Standard errors of estimates, Victorian labour force regions, from September 1992	34
	B Standard errors of estimates of monthly movements, Victorian labour force regions, from January 1993	35
	C 25% Relative Standard Error cut off levels, States and Australia, from September 1992	36
	Supplementary and Special Surveys Relating to the Labour Force	36
	Local Government Area (LGA) Composition of Statistical Regions, Victoria, from September 1997	37
MAPS	Victoria, labour force regions and local government areas, September 1997	38
	Melbourne Major Statistical regions and local government areas, September 1997	39
GRAPHS	Employed persons: trend series, Victoria	1
	Unemployment rate: trend series, Victoria	1
	Unemployment rates: original series, labour force regions, Victoria, November 1998	2
	Distribution of employed persons by Industry: original series, Victoria, November 1998	2

**TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: ORIGINAL SERIES**

Month	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population 15 years and over</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici- pation</i>
	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Full-time</i>	<i>Part-time</i>	<i>Total</i>					
	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>('000)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(%)</i>
<b>MALES</b>										
<i>1997-</i>										
September	1,037.0	1,189.1	100.8	22.6	123.5	1,312.6	471.9	1,784.5	9.4	73.6
October	1,043.0	1,195.9	85.9	15.2	101.1	1,297.0	489.5	1,786.5	7.8	72.6
November	1,048.8	1,194.0	89.5	15.4	104.8	1,298.8	489.6	1,788.4	8.1	72.6
December	1,064.4	1,220.2	86.4	23.1	109.5	1,329.7	460.7	1,790.4	8.2	74.3
<i>1998-</i>										
January	1,054.8	1,185.7	102.0	20.4	122.4	1,308.1	484.2	1,792.2	9.4	73.0
February	1,065.0	1,202.5	96.1	20.6	116.7	1,319.2	474.8	1,794.0	8.8	73.5
March	1,055.8	1,206.2	97.6	19.3	116.9	1,323.1	472.7	1,795.8	8.8	73.7
April	1,060.8	1,212.6	90.2	18.4	108.5	1,321.1	476.8	1,798.0	8.2	73.5
May	1,060.1	1,217.7	93.7	16.0	109.7	1,327.4	472.7	1,800.1	8.3	73.7
June	1,048.7	1,213.3	92.3	12.4	104.7	1,318.0	484.2	1,802.2	7.9	73.1
July	1,055.8	1,212.5	89.2	13.5	102.7	1,315.2	488.8	1,804.1	7.8	72.9
August	1,046.0	1,202.0	87.4	16.4	103.8	1,305.8	500.0	1,805.9	8.0	72.3
September	1,069.5	1,231.2	88.0	18.3	106.3	1,337.6	470.2	1,807.7	7.9	74.0
October	1,058.7	1,213.8	81.3	17.3	98.6	1,312.4	498.2	1,810.7	7.5	72.5
November	1,053.1	1,214.4	83.5	13.8	97.3	1,311.7	501.9	1,813.6	7.4	72.3
<b>FEMALES</b>										
<i>1997-</i>										
September	520.4	932.9	59.1	29.0	88.1	1,021.0	841.9	1,862.9	8.6	54.8
October	511.9	916.1	55.4	27.3	82.8	998.8	866.0	1,864.8	8.3	53.6
November	505.6	922.1	53.2	26.5	79.7	1,001.8	865.0	1,866.8	8.0	53.7
December	530.2	934.8	55.9	26.3	82.2	1,016.9	851.8	1,868.7	8.1	54.4
<i>1998-</i>										
January	513.3	893.6	60.9	28.5	89.4	983.0	887.4	1,870.5	9.1	52.6
February	526.6	913.8	62.9	27.9	90.8	1,004.6	867.5	1,872.2	9.0	53.7
March	520.0	925.3	61.0	32.6	93.5	1,018.9	855.0	1,873.9	9.2	54.4
April	531.2	937.5	57.4	29.0	86.3	1,023.8	852.4	1,876.2	8.4	54.6
May	522.7	935.1	55.3	24.4	79.6	1,014.7	863.7	1,878.4	7.8	54.0
June	523.2	941.4	52.9	30.8	83.6	1,025.1	855.6	1,880.7	8.2	54.5
July	535.5	940.4	53.8	28.9	82.8	1,023.2	859.4	1,882.6	8.1	54.4
August	535.9	949.7	50.3	30.9	81.2	1,030.9	853.6	1,884.5	7.9	54.7
September	533.3	953.2	58.2	31.8	90.1	1,043.3	843.1	1,886.4	8.6	55.3
October	529.1	938.8	47.2	26.9	74.1	1,012.8	876.3	1,889.1	7.3	53.6
November	518.7	936.8	49.9	27.2	77.1	1,013.8	878.0	1,891.8	7.6	53.6
<b>PERSONS</b>										
<i>1997-</i>										
September	1,557.5	2,122.1	159.9	51.7	211.6	2,333.6	1,313.8	3,647.4	9.1	64.0
October	1,554.8	2,111.9	141.4	42.5	183.9	2,295.8	1,355.5	3,651.3	8.0	62.9
November	1,554.4	2,116.1	142.7	41.8	184.5	2,300.6	1,354.6	3,655.2	8.0	62.9
December	1,594.6	2,155.0	142.3	49.3	191.7	2,346.7	1,312.5	3,659.2	8.2	64.1
<i>1998-</i>										
January	1,568.1	2,079.3	162.8	48.9	211.8	2,291.1	1,371.6	3,662.7	9.2	62.6
February	1,591.6	2,116.3	159.0	48.5	207.5	2,323.8	1,342.4	3,666.2	8.9	63.4
March	1,575.8	2,131.6	158.5	51.9	210.4	2,342.0	1,327.7	3,669.7	9.0	63.8
April	1,592.0	2,150.0	147.6	47.3	194.9	2,344.9	1,329.2	3,674.1	8.3	63.8
May	1,582.8	2,152.8	149.0	40.3	189.3	2,342.1	1,336.4	3,678.5	8.1	63.7
June	1,571.9	2,154.8	145.2	43.2	188.3	2,343.1	1,339.8	3,682.9	8.0	63.6
July	1,591.3	2,152.9	143.1	42.5	185.5	2,338.4	1,348.2	3,686.7	7.9	63.4
August	1,581.9	2,151.7	137.7	47.3	185.0	2,336.7	1,353.7	3,690.4	7.9	63.3
September	1,602.8	2,184.5	146.2	50.2	196.4	2,380.8	1,313.3	3,694.1	8.2	64.4
October	1,587.8	2,152.6	128.5	44.2	172.7	2,325.3	1,374.5	3,699.8	7.4	62.8
November	1,571.8	2,151.1	133.4	41.0	174.4	2,325.5	1,379.9	3,705.5	7.5	62.8

**TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Unemployed</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Labour force</i> ( <i>'000</i> )	<i>Unemployment</i> <i>rate</i> (%)	<i>Participation</i> <i>rate</i> (%)
<b>MALES</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	1,188.2	118.9	1,307.2	9.1	73.3
October	1,195.6	105.0	1,300.5	8.1	72.8
November	1,194.4	109.0	1,303.4	8.4	72.9
December	1,200.6	110.5	1,311.1	8.4	73.2
<i>1998-</i>					
January	1,193.3	114.0	1,307.4	8.7	72.9
February	1,203.5	105.5	1,309.1	8.1	73.0
March	1,208.2	114.5	1,322.7	8.7	73.7
April	1,213.2	112.8	1,326.0	8.5	73.7
May	1,217.0	111.2	1,328.2	8.4	73.8
June	1,213.4	107.7	1,321.1	8.2	73.3
July	1,212.7	108.7	1,321.3	8.2	73.2
August	1,211.0	106.0	1,317.1	8.1	72.9
September	1,230.8	102.2	1,333.0	7.7	73.7
October	1,213.7	102.3	1,316.0	7.8	72.7
November	1,214.6	101.3	1,315.9	7.7	72.6
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	917.9	87.2	1,005.2	8.7	54.0
October	913.2	87.9	1,001.0	8.8	53.7
November	921.0	84.4	1,005.3	8.4	53.9
December	924.9	79.1	1,004.0	7.9	53.7
<i>1998-</i>					
January	923.5	85.3	1,008.8	8.5	53.9
February	925.7	79.3	1,005.0	7.9	53.7
March	926.4	87.7	1,014.1	8.6	54.1
April	936.9	84.4	1,021.3	8.3	54.4
May	932.2	81.2	1,013.4	8.0	53.9
June	934.6	88.4	1,023.0	8.6	54.4
July	930.7	89.8	1,020.5	8.8	54.2
August	954.9	87.1	1,042.0	8.4	55.3
September	938.1	89.1	1,027.3	8.7	54.5
October	936.3	78.6	1,014.9	7.7	53.7
November	935.6	81.5	1,017.2	8.0	53.8
<b>PERSONS</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	2,106.2	206.2	2,312.3	8.9	63.4
October	2,108.7	192.8	2,301.5	8.4	63.0
November	2,115.4	193.4	2,308.8	8.4	63.2
December	2,125.5	189.6	2,315.1	8.2	63.3
<i>1998-</i>					
January	2,116.8	199.3	2,316.2	8.6	63.2
February	2,129.2	184.8	2,314.0	8.0	63.1
March	2,134.6	202.2	2,336.8	8.7	63.7
April	2,150.1	197.2	2,347.3	8.4	63.9
May	2,149.2	192.4	2,341.6	8.2	63.7
June	2,148.0	196.1	2,344.1	8.4	63.6
July	2,143.4	198.5	2,341.8	8.5	63.5
August	2,165.9	193.2	2,359.1	8.2	63.9
September	2,169.0	191.3	2,360.2	8.1	63.9
October	2,150.0	180.9	2,330.9	7.8	63.0
November	2,150.3	182.8	2,333.1	7.8	63.0

**TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS, VICTORIA: TREND SERIES**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Employed (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployed (‘000)</i>	<i>Labour force (‘000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate (%)</i>
<b>MALES</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	1,187.7	114.3	1,302.0	8.8	73.0
October	1,190.9	111.9	1,302.8	8.6	72.9
November	1,194.0	110.3	1,304.3	8.5	72.9
December	1,197.2	109.7	1,306.9	8.4	73.0
<i>1998-</i>					
January	1,200.5	110.2	1,310.7	8.4	73.1
February	1,204.2	111.0	1,315.1	8.4	73.3
March	1,207.4	111.6	1,319.0	8.5	73.5
April	1,210.6	111.6	1,322.1	8.4	73.5
May	1,213.2	110.7	1,323.9	8.4	73.5
June	1,215.0	109.3	1,324.3	8.3	73.5
July	1,216.0	107.5	1,323.6	8.1	73.4
August	1,216.7	105.6	1,322.3	8.0	73.2
September	1,217.3	103.8	1,321.1	7.9	73.1
October	1,217.7	102.4	1,320.0	7.8	72.9
November	1,217.6	101.2	1,318.9	7.7	72.7
<b>FEMALES</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	911.6	88.4	999.9	8.8	53.7
October	914.9	86.2	1,001.1	8.6	53.7
November	918.6	84.4	1,003.0	8.4	53.7
December	922.1	83.2	1,005.2	8.3	53.8
<i>1998-</i>					
January	925.1	82.5	1,007.7	8.2	53.9
February	927.1	82.6	1,009.7	8.2	53.9
March	928.9	83.4	1,012.2	8.2	54.0
April	931.2	84.6	1,015.8	8.3	54.1
May	933.9	86.0	1,019.9	8.4	54.3
June	936.6	86.9	1,023.5	8.5	54.4
July	938.5	87.1	1,025.6	8.5	54.5
August	939.5	86.5	1,026.1	8.4	54.4
September	939.9	85.5	1,025.3	8.3	54.4
October	939.5	84.1	1,023.6	8.2	54.2
November	939.1	82.7	1,021.9	8.1	54.0
<b>PERSONS</b>					
<i>1997-</i>					
September	2,099.3	202.6	2,301.9	8.8	63.1
October	2,105.7	198.2	2,303.9	8.6	63.1
November	2,112.6	194.7	2,307.3	8.4	63.1
December	2,119.2	192.9	2,312.2	8.3	63.2
<i>1998-</i>					
January	2,125.7	192.7	2,318.4	8.3	63.3
February	2,131.3	193.6	2,324.8	8.3	63.4
March	2,136.3	195.0	2,331.3	8.4	63.5
April	2,141.8	196.2	2,338.0	8.4	63.6
May	2,147.2	196.7	2,343.9	8.4	63.7
June	2,151.6	196.2	2,347.8	8.4	63.7
July	2,154.5	194.6	2,349.1	8.3	63.7
August	2,156.3	192.1	2,348.4	8.2	63.6
September	2,157.2	189.3	2,346.5	8.1	63.5
October	2,157.2	186.5	2,343.7	8.0	63.3
November	2,156.8	184.0	2,340.7	7.9	63.2

**TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, AGE, AND ATTENDANCE AT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ( '000)</i>	<i>Labour force ( '000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ( '000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ( '000)</i>	<i>Part- time ( '000)</i>	<i>Total ( '000)</i>					
Age (years) — 15 - 19								
15 - 17	9.0	56.6	65.6	21.4	87.0	102.5	24.6	45.9
18 - 19	33.0	43.9	76.9	15.5	92.4	36.8	16.8	71.5
Attending school	*0.7	57.9	58.6	19.8	78.5	112.2	25.3	41.2
Not attending school -								
Left before 1996	6.4	*2.9	9.3	4.8	14.0	*2.0	33.9	87.5
1996	13.4	10.8	24.2	5.0	29.1	5.6	17.1	83.9
Left from 1997 to survey date	21.5	29.0	50.5	7.4	57.8	19.5	12.7	74.8
<b>Total aged 15 - 19 years</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>179.4</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>56.3</b>
Age (years) -								
20 - 24	171.8	78.5	250.3	25.5	275.8	65.2	9.3	80.9
25 - 34	454.2	97.1	551.4	42.2	593.6	134.1	7.1	81.6
35 - 44	419.2	128.3	547.5	27.3	574.8	135.5	4.7	80.9
45 - 54	343.5	105.7	449.2	29.2	478.5	134.0	6.1	78.1
55 and over	141.0	69.2	210.3	13.2	223.5	771.9	5.9	22.5
<b>Total all ages</b>	<b>1,571.8</b>	<b>579.4</b>	<b>2,151.1</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>2,325.5</b>	<b>1,379.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>62.8</b>
Attending tertiary educational institution full-time								
Age (years) -								
15 - 19	*2.0	23.9	25.9	*2.9	28.8	16.4	*10.1	63.7
20 - 24	*4.1	35.9	40.1	5.0	45.1	38.0	11.2	54.3

**TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( '000)	Labour force ( '000)	Not in labour force ( '000)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ( '000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( '000)	Part- time ( '000)	Total ( '000)						
MALES									
Family member	878.9	128.7	1,007.6	74.9	1,082.4	381.1	1,463.6	6.9	74.0
Husband or wife	703.1	55.0	758.2	34.4	792.6	266.7	1,059.3	4.3	74.8
With children under 15	359.1	20.5	379.6	18.5	398.1	28.5	426.6	4.7	93.3
Without children under 15	344.0	34.5	378.5	15.9	394.5	238.3	632.7	4.0	62.3
With dependants	359.1	20.5	379.6	18.5	398.1	28.5	426.6	4.7	93.3
Without dependants	344.0	34.5	378.5	15.9	394.5	238.3	632.7	4.0	62.3
Lone parent	9.8	*1.9	11.7	*0.9	12.6	12.4	25.0	*6.8	50.2
With children under 15	*4.1	*1.1	5.2	*0.3	5.5	*4.0	9.5	*5.3	58.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Without dependants	5.7	*0.8	6.5	*0.6	7.1	8.5	15.5	*7.9	45.5
Dependent student(a)	*3.0	39.8	42.8	13.0	55.8	68.2	124.0	23.2	45.0
Non-dependent child(b)	148.7	27.0	175.7	23.6	199.3	20.2	219.5	11.8	90.8
Other family person	14.2	4.9	19.2	*3.0	22.2	13.5	35.7	*13.6	62.2
Non-family member	145.8	27.3	173.2	17.6	190.7	76.9	267.6	9.2	71.3
Lone person	74.6	11.1	85.6	11.2	96.8	58.4	155.2	11.6	62.4
Not living alone	71.3	16.3	87.5	6.4	93.9	18.5	112.4	6.8	83.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,024.7</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>1,180.7</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>1,273.2</b>	<b>458.0</b>	<b>1,731.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>73.5</b>
Not family coded(c)	28.4	5.3	33.7	4.9	38.5	43.9	82.5	12.6	46.7
FEMALES									
Family member	396.7	365.9	762.6	63.9	826.5	655.5	1,482.0	7.7	55.8
Husband or wife	284.4	249.2	533.6	26.0	559.6	477.3	1,036.9	4.7	54.0
With children under 15	93.1	141.2	234.3	12.7	247.0	165.1	412.1	5.1	59.9
Without children under 15	191.3	108.0	299.3	13.3	312.6	312.2	624.8	4.3	50.0
With dependants	93.1	141.2	234.3	12.7	247.0	165.1	412.1	5.1	59.9
Without dependants	191.3	108.0	299.3	13.3	312.6	312.2	624.8	4.3	50.0
Lone parent	32.0	29.1	61.2	14.2	75.4	75.7	151.1	18.8	49.9
With children under 15	18.6	23.4	42.0	10.7	52.7	40.0	92.8	20.3	56.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Without dependants	13.4	5.7	19.2	*3.5	22.6	35.7	58.4	*15.4	38.8
Dependent student(a)	*1.0	55.4	56.4	11.0	67.4	60.1	127.5	16.4	52.9
Non-dependent child(b)	69.2	29.3	98.5	10.1	108.6	14.7	123.3	9.3	88.0
Other family person	10.1	*2.9	13.0	*2.6	15.6	27.6	43.1	*16.6	36.1
Non-family member	104.8	39.0	143.8	12.4	156.2	153.1	309.4	7.9	50.5
Lone person	57.9	18.3	76.3	6.3	82.6	133.3	215.9	7.7	38.3
Not living alone	46.9	20.7	67.6	6.1	73.6	19.8	93.5	8.2	78.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>501.5</b>	<b>405.0</b>	<b>906.4</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>982.8</b>	<b>808.6</b>	<b>1,791.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Not family coded(c)	17.2	13.1	30.3	*0.8	31.1	69.4	100.5	*2.4	30.9



**TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998—continued**

Relationship in household	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( '000)	Labour force ( '000)	Not in labour force ( '000)	Civilian popu- lation 15 years and over ( '000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( '000)	Part- time ( '000)	Total ( '000)						
PERSONS									
Family member	1,275.6	494.6	1,770.2	138.8	1,909.0	1,036.6	2,945.5	7.3	64.8
Husband or wife	987.5	304.2	1,291.7	60.5	1,352.2	744.0	2,096.2	4.5	64.5
With children under 15	452.2	161.7	613.9	31.2	645.1	193.6	838.7	4.8	76.9
Without children under 15	535.4	142.5	677.9	29.3	707.1	550.4	1,257.6	4.1	56.2
With dependants	452.2	161.7	613.9	31.2	645.1	193.6	838.7	4.8	76.9
Without dependants	535.4	142.5	677.9	29.3	707.1	550.4	1,257.6	4.1	56.2
Lone parent	41.8	31.1	72.9	15.1	87.9	88.2	176.1	17.1	49.9
With children under 15	22.7	24.5	47.3	11.0	58.3	44.0	102.3	18.9	57.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0
Without dependants	19.1	6.5	25.6	*4.0	29.7	44.2	73.9	*13.6	40.2
Dependent student(a)	*4.0	95.2	99.2	24.0	123.2	128.3	251.5	19.5	49.0
Non-dependent child(b)	217.9	56.3	274.2	33.7	307.9	34.9	342.8	10.9	89.8
Other family person	24.3	7.8	32.2	5.6	37.8	41.1	78.8	14.8	47.9
Non-family member	250.6	66.4	317.0	30.0	347.0	230.0	577.0	8.6	60.1
Lone person	132.5	29.4	161.9	17.5	179.4	191.7	371.1	9.8	48.3
Not living alone	118.1	37.0	155.1	12.5	167.6	38.3	205.8	7.4	81.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,526.2</b>	<b>561.0</b>	<b>2,087.2</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>2,255.9</b>	<b>1,266.6</b>	<b>3,522.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>64.0</b>
Not family coded(c)	45.6	18.4	64.0	5.6	69.6	113.4	183.0	8.1	38.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over. (c) Includes usual residents of a household where relationship was not determined, visitors to private dwellings, and persons enumerated in non-private dwellings.

**TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS, BIRTHPLACE, AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

<i>Birthplace particulars</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemp- loyed ( '000)</i>	<i>Labour force ( '000)</i>	<i>Not in labour force ( '000)</i>	<i>Unemp- loyment rate (%)</i>	<i>Partici- pation rate (a) (%)</i>
	<i>Full- time ( '000)</i>	<i>Part- time ( '000)</i>	<i>Total ( '000)</i>					
Born in Australia	1,141.6	454.7	1,596.3	121.0	1,717.2	837.5	7.0	67.2
Born outside Australia —								
Africa	13.6	6.7	20.4	*2.4	22.8	7.0	*10.6	76.5
America	15.6	5.0	20.6	*2.3	22.9	9.2	*10.3	71.2
Southeast Asia —	61.8	15.5	77.3	10.2	87.5	50.1	11.6	63.6
Malaysia	12.8	*4.0	16.9	*1.1	17.9	10.5	*6.0	63.0
Viet Nam	23.8	5.1	29.0	6.7	35.6	20.1	18.8	63.9
Other Southeast Asia	25.1	6.4	31.5	*2.4	33.9	19.5	*7.1	63.5
Northeast Asia	20.2	7.9	28.1	*2.6	30.7	28.7	*8.5	51.7
Southern Asia	28.6	8.2	36.8	*1.9	38.7	22.4	*4.9	63.4
The Middle East and North Africa	15.2	5.8	21.0	6.2	27.2	24.7	22.7	52.5
Europe —	246.8	65.9	312.7	24.1	336.8	316.3	7.2	51.6
Germany	11.4	*2.7	14.1	*1.6	15.7	10.0	*10.1	61.2
Greece	25.0	5.1	30.1	*1.3	31.4	34.9	*4.1	47.4
Italy	34.0	6.7	40.7	*4.3	45.0	67.4	*9.6	40.0
Malta	9.8	*2.5	12.2	*1.3	13.6	15.7	*9.9	46.3
Netherlands	9.3	*2.6	11.9	*0.5	12.5	13.1	*4.3	48.8
Poland	7.2	*4.0	11.1	*0.3	11.4	14.3	*2.6	44.4
UK and Ireland	94.3	26.6	120.9	6.8	127.7	87.1	5.3	59.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	29.9	8.0	37.9	*4.3	42.2	33.4	*10.2	55.9
Other Europe	25.9	7.7	33.6	*3.7	37.3	40.5	*9.8	47.9
Oceania —	28.3	9.6	38.0	*3.7	41.6	15.0	*8.8	73.5
New Zealand	21.7	6.3	28.0	*1.7	29.6	8.9	*5.6	77.0
Other Oceania	6.7	*3.4	10.0	*2.0	12.0	6.2	*16.7	66.2
Main English speaking countries (b)	128.1	37.3	165.5	9.3	174.7	101.3	5.3	63.3
Other than main English speaking countries	302.0	87.4	389.4	44.2	433.6	372.1	10.2	53.8
Period of arrival —								
Before 1961	71.9	18.6	90.5	5.9	96.4	173.5	6.1	35.7
1961 - 1965	34.6	8.9	43.5	*3.0	46.5	50.0	*6.4	48.2
1966 - 1970	62.3	16.9	79.2	5.0	84.2	52.3	6.0	61.7
1971 - 1975	45.9	10.6	56.5	5.5	62.0	31.5	8.8	66.3
1976 - 1980	41.5	10.8	52.3	*3.9	56.3	19.7	*7.0	74.1
1981 - 1985	52.5	18.1	70.6	8.6	79.1	25.2	10.8	75.8
1986 - 1990	64.4	18.5	82.9	9.5	92.4	39.8	10.3	69.9
1991 - 1995	38.7	14.1	52.8	6.8	59.7	46.1	11.5	56.4
1996 to survey date	18.3	8.2	26.5	5.2	31.7	35.4	16.5	47.2
<b>Total overseas born</b>	<b>430.2</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>554.9</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>608.3</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>56.2</b>

(a) Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as 'not in the labour force'), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. (b) Comprises Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and Ireland, United States of America.

**TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, SEPTEMBER 1998**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( '000)	Labour force ( '000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( '000)	Part- time ( '000)	Total ( '000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	786.2	123.9	910.1	73.1	983.3	7.4	75.0
North Western Melbourne	56.7	7.9	64.6	6.5	71.1	9.2	74.5
Outer Western Melbourne	120.8	19.0	139.8	11.4	151.2	7.6	73.4
Inner Melbourne	49.8	10.7	60.5	8.2	68.7	12.0	78.3
North Eastern Melbourne	104.1	12.4	116.4	9.7	126.2	7.7	74.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	125.3	26.1	151.4	12.4	163.8	7.6	71.5
Southern Melbourne	90.3	15.4	105.7	8.4	114.0	7.4	73.9
Outer Eastern Melbourne	100.5	16.5	117.0	8.8	125.8	7.0	83.5
South Eastern Melbourne	87.5	8.4	95.9	4.5	100.4	4.5	75.1
Mornington Peninsula	51.2	7.6	58.8	*3.1	61.9	*5.0	72.9
Balance of Victoria MSR-	283.2	37.9	321.1	33.2	354.3	9.4	71.3
Barwon-Western District	75.8	9.5	85.3	7.4	92.8	8.0	69.9
Central Highlands-Wimmera	51.7	8.1	59.7	5.5	65.2	8.4	76.7
Loddon-Mallee	55.0	8.3	63.3	7.4	70.7	10.4	72.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	64.6	6.4	71.0	7.1	78.1	9.0	71.0
All Gippsland	36.1	5.6	41.7	5.9	47.6	12.3	66.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,069.5</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>1,231.2</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>1,337.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>74.0</b>
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	417.8	298.3	716.1	62.9	779.0	8.1	56.7
North Western Melbourne	28.5	21.3	49.9	5.1	55.0	9.3	55.0
Outer Western Melbourne	63.6	41.6	105.2	12.9	118.0	10.9	55.2
Inner Melbourne	50.4	22.3	72.7	6.2	78.9	7.9	74.7
North Eastern Melbourne	54.3	36.9	91.2	7.3	98.5	7.4	55.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	67.8	57.3	125.0	7.8	132.8	5.9	53.0
Southern Melbourne	50.4	33.9	84.4	4.9	89.3	5.5	56.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	42.6	43.7	86.2	6.1	92.3	6.6	60.6
South Eastern Melbourne	36.7	24.3	61.0	8.4	69.4	12.1	52.9
Mornington Peninsula	23.6	17.0	40.6	4.2	44.8	9.4	52.4
Balance of Victoria MSR-	115.5	121.6	237.1	27.1	264.3	10.3	51.7
Barwon-Western District	30.2	35.8	66.0	5.4	71.4	7.6	49.2
Central Highlands-Wimmera	20.6	20.6	41.2	5.1	46.3	11.0	54.0
Loddon-Mallee	18.6	22.7	41.3	5.4	46.7	11.5	49.5
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	32.4	24.4	56.8	4.8	61.6	7.8	55.6
All Gippsland	13.6	18.2	31.8	6.5	38.3	17.0	50.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>533.3</b>	<b>419.9</b>	<b>953.2</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>1,043.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>55.3</b>
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,204.0	422.2	1,626.2	136.1	1,762.3	7.7	65.6
North Western Melbourne	85.3	29.2	114.5	11.6	126.1	9.2	64.5
Outer Western Melbourne	184.4	60.6	244.9	24.3	269.2	9.0	64.1
Inner Melbourne	100.2	33.0	133.2	14.5	147.6	9.8	76.3
North Eastern Melbourne	158.4	49.2	207.6	17.0	224.7	7.6	64.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	193.1	83.4	276.5	20.2	296.7	6.8	61.9
Southern Melbourne	140.7	49.3	190.0	13.3	203.3	6.6	65.1
Outer Eastern Melbourne	143.1	60.2	203.3	14.9	218.1	6.8	72.0
South Eastern Melbourne	124.2	32.7	156.9	12.9	169.7	7.6	64.1
Mornington Peninsula	74.7	24.6	99.4	7.3	106.7	6.9	62.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	398.8	159.5	558.2	60.3	618.6	9.8	61.4
Barwon-Western District	106.1	45.3	151.3	12.8	164.2	7.8	59.1
Central Highlands-Wimmera	72.3	28.6	100.9	10.5	111.4	9.4	65.3
Loddon-Mallee	73.6	31.0	104.6	12.7	117.4	10.9	61.2
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	97.1	30.8	127.9	11.8	139.7	8.5	63.3
All Gippsland	49.7	23.8	73.5	12.4	85.9	14.4	58.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,602.8</b>	<b>581.7</b>	<b>2,184.5</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>2,380.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>64.4</b>

**TABLE 8. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, OCTOBER 1998**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( '000)	Labour force ( '000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( '000)	Part- time ( '000)	Total ( '000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	783.7	115.9	899.6	72.8	972.3	7.5	74.0
North Western Melbourne	59.0	7.2	66.2	6.4	72.6	8.8	72.5
Outer Western Melbourne	119.5	17.6	137.1	14.0	151.1	9.3	74.2
Inner Melbourne	53.0	9.4	62.4	6.0	68.5	8.8	76.0
North Eastern Melbourne	102.2	15.3	117.5	10.6	128.1	8.3	75.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	125.1	25.0	150.1	10.5	160.6	6.5	70.7
Southern Melbourne	86.2	13.8	100.1	9.7	109.7	8.8	71.9
Outer Eastern Melbourne	102.7	14.0	116.7	7.0	123.7	5.7	81.6
South Eastern Melbourne	85.4	7.6	93.0	4.3	97.3	4.4	73.8
Mornington Peninsula	50.5	5.9	56.5	4.3	60.8	7.1	71.0
Balance of Victoria MSR-	275.0	39.2	314.2	25.9	340.1	7.6	68.4
Barwon-Western District	77.8	9.8	87.6	7.2	94.8	7.6	69.8
Central Highlands-Wimmera	45.5	9.2	54.7	*4.2	58.9	*7.2	73.2
Loddon-Mallee	53.5	6.8	60.3	5.6	65.9	8.4	70.4
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	59.9	7.5	67.4	5.8	73.2	7.9	66.3
All Gippsland	38.2	5.9	44.1	*3.1	47.2	*6.6	61.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,058.7</b>	<b>155.1</b>	<b>1,213.8</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>1,312.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>72.5</b>
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	414.7	290.0	704.7	53.4	758.1	7.0	55.0
North Western Melbourne	28.7	21.4	50.1	4.4	54.5	8.1	52.8
Outer Western Melbourne	60.6	40.2	100.8	10.0	110.8	9.0	52.8
Inner Melbourne	50.0	19.9	69.9	5.7	75.6	7.5	73.0
North Eastern Melbourne	52.7	34.1	86.8	6.8	93.6	7.2	54.3
Inner Eastern Melbourne	67.0	60.2	127.2	6.8	133.9	5.0	52.1
Southern Melbourne	51.2	28.5	79.8	6.4	86.2	7.5	54.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	43.6	41.6	85.2	4.2	89.4	4.7	58.2
South Eastern Melbourne	37.8	26.2	64.0	5.3	69.3	7.6	52.4
Mornington Peninsula	23.1	17.8	40.9	3.9	44.8	8.7	51.5
Balance of Victoria MSR-	114.4	119.7	234.1	20.7	254.8	8.1	49.8
Barwon-Western District	30.3	35.8	66.1	5.1	71.2	7.2	49.6
Central Highlands-Wimmera	15.8	22.0	37.8	*3.7	41.4	*8.8	51.5
Loddon-Mallee	20.3	20.6	40.8	*2.8	43.6	*6.3	44.3
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	31.5	24.7	56.2	5.6	61.9	9.1	55.9
All Gippsland	16.6	16.6	33.2	*3.5	36.7	*9.5	46.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>529.1</b>	<b>409.7</b>	<b>938.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>1,012.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>53.6</b>
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,198.3	405.9	1,604.2	126.2	1,730.4	7.3	64.3
North Western Melbourne	87.6	28.7	116.3	10.8	127.1	8.5	62.5
Outer Western Melbourne	180.1	57.8	237.9	24.0	261.9	9.2	63.3
Inner Melbourne	102.9	29.4	132.3	11.7	144.0	8.1	74.4
North Eastern Melbourne	154.9	49.3	204.3	17.4	221.7	7.8	64.6
Inner Eastern Melbourne	192.1	85.2	277.3	17.2	294.5	5.8	60.8
Southern Melbourne	137.5	42.3	179.8	16.1	195.9	8.2	63.0
Outer Eastern Melbourne	146.3	55.6	201.9	11.2	213.1	5.3	69.8
South Eastern Melbourne	123.2	33.8	157.0	9.6	166.5	5.7	63.1
Mornington Peninsula	73.6	23.7	97.4	8.2	105.5	7.7	61.2
Balance of Victoria MSR-	389.4	158.9	548.3	46.6	594.9	7.8	58.9
Barwon-Western District	108.1	45.6	153.7	12.3	166.0	7.4	59.4
Central Highlands-Wimmera	61.3	31.2	92.5	7.9	100.4	7.8	62.4
Loddon-Mallee	73.8	27.4	101.2	8.3	109.5	7.6	57.1
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	91.4	32.3	123.7	11.4	135.1	8.5	61.1
All Gippsland	54.8	22.5	77.3	6.6	83.9	7.9	53.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,587.8</b>	<b>564.8</b>	<b>2,152.6</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>2,325.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>62.8</b>

**TABLE 9. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, NOVEMBER 1998**

Region	Employed			Unemp- loyed ( '000)	Labour force ( '000)	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time ( '000)	Part- time ( '000)	Total ( '000)				
MALES							
Melbourne MSR-	776.4	124.1	900.4	66.8	967.3	6.9	73.5
North Western Melbourne	57.0	8.5	65.5	5.6	71.1	7.9	69.5
Outer Western Melbourne	122.2	19.0	141.2	13.8	154.9	8.9	73.7
Inner Melbourne	52.3	8.5	60.8	6.6	67.4	9.8	74.8
North Eastern Melbourne	104.0	14.5	118.4	10.3	128.8	8.0	76.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	120.8	27.6	148.4	10.1	158.5	6.4	69.8
Southern Melbourne	84.6	12.5	97.1	6.8	103.8	6.5	69.7
Outer Eastern Melbourne	100.7	16.3	117.0	6.6	123.6	5.4	80.7
South Eastern Melbourne	84.8	9.9	94.7	3.7	98.3	3.7	74.6
Mornington Peninsula	50.0	7.5	57.5	*3.3	60.8	*5.5	72.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	276.7	37.3	314.0	30.5	344.4	8.9	69.1
Barwon-Western District	80.4	7.6	88.1	7.4	95.5	7.8	70.0
Central Highlands-Wimmera	48.6	8.5	57.1	6.4	63.5	10.1	73.2
Loddon-Mallee	50.9	6.6	57.5	5.1	62.6	8.1	70.0
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	59.6	8.2	67.8	7.6	75.4	10.1	68.1
All Gippsland	37.2	6.3	43.5	*4.0	47.5	*8.5	63.3
Total	1,053.1	161.3	1,214.4	97.3	1,311.7	7.4	72.3
FEMALES							
Melbourne MSR-	405.5	303.2	708.7	52.3	761.0	6.9	55.2
North Western Melbourne	25.0	24.6	49.5	4.2	53.7	7.9	51.8
Outer Western Melbourne	60.2	42.9	103.1	9.1	112.2	8.1	53.3
Inner Melbourne	49.5	20.5	70.1	*3.4	73.5	*4.6	70.4
North Eastern Melbourne	51.4	36.8	88.2	6.8	95.0	7.1	55.0
Inner Eastern Melbourne	69.7	58.4	128.2	5.8	134.0	4.4	51.6
Southern Melbourne	49.4	31.1	80.5	5.0	85.6	5.9	55.6
Outer Eastern Melbourne	42.4	43.4	85.8	5.1	90.9	5.6	58.1
South Eastern Melbourne	34.8	27.6	62.5	9.2	71.7	12.8	55.2
Mornington Peninsula	23.0	17.8	40.8	3.7	44.6	8.4	50.6
Balance of Victoria MSR-	113.3	114.8	228.1	24.7	252.8	9.8	49.3
Barwon-Western District	29.7	30.7	60.4	6.9	67.3	10.3	47.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	16.4	20.5	36.9	5.1	42.0	12.2	51.2
Loddon-Mallee	18.4	23.2	41.6	*4.2	45.8	*9.2	45.7
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	30.1	23.7	53.8	5.2	59.0	8.8	54.1
All Gippsland	18.6	16.8	35.4	*3.3	38.7	*8.5	48.1
Total	518.7	418.0	936.8	77.1	1,013.8	7.6	53.6
PERSONS							
Melbourne MSR-	1,181.8	427.3	1,609.1	119.2	1,728.3	6.9	64.1
North Western Melbourne	82.0	33.0	115.0	9.9	124.8	7.9	60.6
Outer Western Melbourne	182.4	61.8	244.2	22.9	267.1	8.6	63.5
Inner Melbourne	101.8	29.0	130.9	10.0	140.9	7.1	72.5
North Eastern Melbourne	155.4	51.3	206.6	17.1	223.7	7.6	65.8
Inner Eastern Melbourne	190.5	86.0	276.6	15.9	292.5	5.4	60.1
Southern Melbourne	134.0	43.6	177.6	11.8	189.4	6.2	62.5
Outer Eastern Melbourne	143.1	59.7	202.8	11.7	214.4	5.4	69.3
South Eastern Melbourne	119.6	37.5	157.1	12.8	170.0	7.6	65.0
Mornington Peninsula	73.0	25.3	98.3	7.1	105.4	6.7	61.1
Balance of Victoria MSR-	390.0	152.1	542.0	55.2	597.3	9.2	59.1
Barwon-Western District	110.1	38.3	148.5	14.3	162.8	8.8	58.7
Central Highlands-Wimmera	65.1	29.0	94.0	11.5	105.6	10.9	62.5
Loddon-Mallee	69.3	29.8	99.1	9.3	108.3	8.5	57.2
Goulburn-Ovens-Murray	89.7	31.9	121.6	12.8	134.4	9.5	61.2
All Gippsland	55.7	23.1	78.9	7.3	86.2	8.5	55.5
Total	1,571.8	579.4	2,151.1	174.4	2,325.5	7.5	62.8

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, NOVEMBER 1998**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
NORTH WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	13.5	14.4	*6.7	65.2	11.5	12.8	*10.7	74.5	24.9	27.3	*8.6	69.3
25 - 34	20.7	23.1	*10.7	92.5	17.0	18.1	*6.0	70.3	37.7	41.3	8.6	81.2
35 - 44	17.4	18.3	*4.7	92.6	12.3	13.3	*7.4	59.9	29.8	31.6	*5.9	75.3
45 - 54	9.6	10.4	*7.7	72.5	6.7	7.3	*7.0	57.2	16.3	17.6	*7.4	65.4
55 and over	4.3	4.9	*10.8	22.9	*1.9	*2.2	*12.7	*8.5	6.2	7.0	*11.4	15.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>
OUTER WESTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	27.4	31.6	13.2	75.0	22.6	25.8	12.3	70.3	50.0	57.3	12.8	72.8
25 - 34	33.3	38.0	12.4	96.1	27.2	29.2	*6.6	68.8	60.5	67.2	9.9	82.0
35 - 44	37.9	39.0	*2.9	94.5	30.5	32.1	*5.0	73.5	68.3	71.0	*3.8	83.7
45 - 54	28.3	30.5	*7.2	83.5	17.8	19.9	*10.6	59.7	46.2	50.5	8.6	72.1
55 and over	14.2	15.8	*10.1	31.3	4.9	5.2	*5.3	9.6	19.2	21.1	*8.9	20.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>267.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>
INNER MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	7.5	8.9	*15.0	55.0	14.2	15.2	*6.1	77.9	21.8	24.0	*9.4	67.5
25 - 34	23.3	24.5	*4.7	89.9	29.7	30.9	*3.7	91.8	53.0	55.3	*4.1	91.0
35 - 44	15.8	17.2	*8.3	91.1	13.0	13.8	*5.8	79.3	28.8	31.0	*7.2	85.4
45 - 54	9.2	10.5	*12.8	87.1	9.4	10.0	*5.4	73.4	18.6	20.5	*9.2	79.8
55 and over	5.0	6.4	*21.1	40.4	3.6	3.6	*0.0	18.0	8.7	10.0	*13.4	27.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>*4.6</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>72.5</b>
NORTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.1	25.3	16.7	78.7	18.3	20.3	*10.0	67.0	39.4	45.7	13.7	73.0
25 - 34	32.2	35.0	*8.0	95.2	26.7	29.1	*8.2	73.8	58.9	64.1	8.1	84.1
35 - 44	30.5	31.6	*3.7	91.8	20.8	22.1	*5.8	65.2	51.3	53.7	*4.6	78.6
45 - 54	23.7	24.8	*4.3	85.8	16.5	17.3	*4.6	66.7	40.2	42.1	*4.4	76.8
55 and over	11.0	12.1	*8.8	34.1	5.8	6.1	*4.5	14.2	16.8	18.2	*7.4	23.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>65.8</b>
INNER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	23.7	27.2	12.9	63.2	25.1	26.2	*4.2	60.2	48.8	53.4	8.6	61.7
25 - 34	34.0	36.2	*5.9	96.6	29.2	30.5	*4.3	76.7	63.2	66.7	5.2	86.3
35 - 44	32.1	33.8	*5.1	92.3	25.4	27.5	*7.6	71.4	57.4	61.3	6.2	81.6
45 - 54	34.3	36.3	*5.3	95.1	34.1	35.2	*3.0	72.8	68.5	71.4	*4.1	82.7
55 and over	24.2	25.0	*3.3	34.8	14.5	14.7	*1.9	16.4	38.7	39.8	*2.8	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>276.6</b>	<b>292.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>
SOUTHERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	10.9	12.9	*15.7	59.5	12.8	14.5	*11.8	67.1	23.7	27.4	*13.7	63.3
25 - 34	28.6	30.1	*4.8	93.3	19.8	20.9	*5.4	75.9	48.4	51.0	*5.0	85.3
35 - 44	24.7	26.1	*5.4	89.4	18.8	20.2	*7.0	71.4	43.5	46.3	*6.1	80.5
45 - 54	19.9	20.2	*1.4	81.6	21.1	21.9	*3.6	84.5	41.0	42.1	*2.6	83.1
55 and over	13.0	14.6	*11.0	35.5	8.1	8.1	*0.0	16.0	21.1	22.7	*7.1	24.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>177.6</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>62.5</b>

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, NOVEMBER 1998 - *continued***

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
OUTER EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	21.6	23.4	*7.4	75.2	22.5	25.0	*10.1	75.3	44.1	48.4	8.8	75.3
25 - 34	30.6	33.0	*7.3	97.4	16.1	17.5	*8.0	59.8	46.6	50.5	7.6	80.0
35 - 44	26.3	27.4	*4.2	93.3	22.8	23.1	*1.3	72.6	49.0	50.5	*2.9	82.6
45 - 54	26.4	27.2	*2.9	88.7	18.7	19.5	*4.2	65.7	45.1	46.7	*3.4	77.4
55 and over	12.2	12.7	*4.2	45.0	5.8	5.8	*0.0	17.8	17.9	18.5	*2.8	30.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>202.8</b>	<b>214.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>69.3</b>
SOUTH EASTERN MELBOURNE												
15 - 24	16.3	17.7	*7.6	74.3	10.7	13.9	*22.8	64.2	27.0	31.5	14.3	69.5
25 - 34	25.2	25.8	*2.6	90.6	16.3	18.5	*11.5	61.6	41.5	44.3	*6.3	75.7
35 - 44	27.1	27.7	*2.1	89.8	18.6	20.6	*10.1	72.8	45.6	48.3	*5.5	81.6
45 - 54	17.4	18.2	*4.3	93.2	12.8	14.3	*10.8	69.5	30.2	32.5	*7.2	81.1
55 and over	8.6	8.9	*3.1	30.7	4.1	4.4	*6.1	14.9	12.7	13.3	*4.1	22.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>
MORNINGTON PENINSULA												
15 - 24	9.7	10.7	*9.8	85.4	7.1	8.6	*17.8	72.1	16.7	19.3	*13.4	78.9
25 - 34	16.8	17.4	*3.5	95.2	10.5	10.8	*2.4	62.8	27.3	28.2	*3.1	79.5
35 - 44	14.6	15.1	*3.8	93.0	12.6	12.6	*0.0	69.4	27.2	27.7	*2.0	80.6
45 - 54	11.4	12.0	*4.7	87.7	7.8	9.5	*17.6	73.1	19.3	21.5	*10.4	80.6
55 and over	5.1	5.6	*9.6	23.7	*2.8	*3.0	*8.9	*10.9	7.8	8.7	*9.4	16.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>*5.5</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>61.1</b>

**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, NOVEMBER 1998 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <i>'000</i> )	Labour force ( <i>'000</i> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT												
15 - 24	15.5	18.4	*15.9	71.3	13.0	17.0	*23.4	68.8	28.5	35.4	19.5	70.1
25 - 34	20.9	21.8	*4.1	95.9	14.4	15.2	*5.3	64.8	35.3	37.0	*4.6	80.1
35 - 44	21.2	22.0	*3.5	89.2	13.0	13.6	*4.2	63.8	34.2	35.6	*3.8	77.4
45 - 54	19.5	21.2	*8.1	82.4	14.6	15.9	*8.3	68.7	34.1	37.1	*8.2	75.9
55 and over	11.0	12.1	*9.1	32.4	5.4	5.7	*4.5	11.7	16.4	17.8	*7.7	20.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>58.7</b>
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA												
15 - 24	7.5	11.3	*33.3	62.6	6.4	8.6	*25.2	70.6	14.0	19.9	29.8	65.8
25 - 34	10.5	11.7	*10.6	94.9	6.7	8.3	*19.4	68.8	17.1	20.0	*14.3	82.0
35 - 44	19.2	19.7	*2.7	97.4	12.9	13.7	*6.1	67.8	32.1	33.4	*4.1	82.6
45 - 54	12.8	13.1	*2.2	97.9	8.1	8.6	*6.1	69.0	20.9	21.7	*3.8	83.9
55 and over	7.1	7.7	*7.3	33.9	*2.8	*2.8	*0.0	*11.2	10.0	10.5	*5.3	22.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>
LODDON-MALLEE												
15 - 24	10.3	12.8	*19.6	77.2	7.9	9.2	*14.2	61.8	18.1	22.0	*17.4	69.9
25 - 34	13.7	14.3	*4.4	92.0	9.0	10.2	*12.6	63.3	22.7	24.6	*7.8	77.3
35 - 44	11.6	12.4	*6.5	90.3	10.1	10.7	*5.3	67.2	21.7	23.0	*5.9	77.9
45 - 54	12.8	13.6	*6.3	84.2	11.3	11.8	*4.4	62.1	24.1	25.5	*5.4	72.2
55 and over	9.2	9.4	*3.0	34.6	*3.3	*3.8	*13.2	*11.2	12.5	13.3	*5.9	21.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>*9.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>57.2</b>
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY												
15 - 24	11.2	13.6	*17.6	68.6	10.1	13.2	*23.1	62.0	21.3	26.7	20.3	65.2
25 - 34	15.6	17.5	*10.7	86.1	9.8	9.8	*0.0	54.5	25.4	27.3	*6.9	71.3
35 - 44	17.4	18.7	*7.1	91.0	17.8	18.6	*4.4	79.8	35.2	37.3	*5.7	85.1
45 - 54	13.7	15.4	*11.1	83.2	11.6	13.0	*10.4	83.4	25.4	28.4	*10.8	83.3
55 and over	9.9	10.2	*2.7	32.4	4.4	4.4	*0.0	14.2	14.3	14.6	*1.9	23.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>61.2</b>
ALL GIPPSLAND												
15 - 24	7.5	8.3	*9.9	68.2	7.0	8.7	*19.5	61.5	14.5	17.0	*14.8	64.5
25 - 34	8.1	10.0	*18.8	91.4	5.5	6.3	*12.4	51.0	13.6	16.3	*16.3	70.0
35 - 44	13.5	14.0	*3.6	90.0	9.9	9.9	*0.0	62.1	23.4	24.0	*2.1	75.8
45 - 54	9.7	10.3	*5.5	78.3	9.8	10.6	*7.5	77.8	19.5	20.9	*6.5	78.0
55 and over	4.7	5.0	*5.6	21.4	*3.1	*3.1	*0.0	*12.8	7.8	8.1	*3.5	17.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>*8.5</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>*8.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>55.5</b>



**TABLE 10. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY  
LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND AGE,  
VICTORIAN REGIONS, NOVEMBER 1998 - continued**

Age (years)	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Labour force ( <sup>'000</sup> )	Unemp- loyment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
<b>TOTAL MELBOURNE MSR</b>												
15 - 19 -	51.5	63.7	19.1	55.9	52.3	62.6	16.5	57.9	103.8	126.3	17.8	56.9
15 - 17	22.2	30.2	26.4	45.4	23.9	29.4	18.8	46.8	46.1	59.6	22.7	46.1
18 - 19	29.3	33.5	*12.5	70.6	28.4	33.2	14.5	73.4	57.7	66.7	13.5	71.9
20 - 24	100.2	108.4	7.6	82.9	92.4	99.6	7.2	78.2	192.6	208.0	7.4	80.6
25 - 34	244.6	263.0	7.0	94.3	192.6	205.4	6.2	72.1	437.2	468.4	6.7	83.1
35 - 44	226.1	236.1	4.2	92.0	174.8	185.3	5.7	70.7	400.9	421.5	4.9	81.2
45 - 54	180.3	190.0	5.1	87.0	145.0	154.9	6.4	69.4	325.3	344.9	5.7	78.1
55 - 59	55.2	60.7	9.1	76.3	33.0	34.1	*3.3	43.7	88.2	94.8	7.0	60.1
60 - 64	29.3	32.0	*8.7	49.6	11.6	12.1	*4.4	18.4	40.8	44.2	*7.5	33.9
65 and over	13.2	13.2	*0.0	7.7	7.0	7.0	*0.0	3.0	20.2	20.2	*0.0	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>900.4</b>	<b>967.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>708.7</b>	<b>761.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>1,609.1</b>	<b>1,728.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>64.1</b>
<b>TOTAL BALANCE OF VICTORIA MSR</b>												
15 - 19 -	19.3	26.9	28.3	54.2	19.4	26.2	26.0	55.9	38.7	53.2	27.2	55.0
15 - 17	9.3	12.9	*27.9	41.8	10.2	14.5	*29.5	49.7	19.5	27.4	28.7	45.6
18 - 19	10.0	14.0	*28.7	74.8	9.2	11.7	*21.6	66.0	19.2	25.7	25.5	70.5
20 - 24	32.6	37.4	12.8	87.6	25.0	30.4	17.7	75.6	57.6	67.8	15.0	81.8
25 - 34	68.8	75.3	8.6	92.0	45.3	49.8	*9.0	60.7	114.1	125.1	8.8	76.3
35 - 44	82.9	86.8	*4.5	91.6	63.7	66.5	*4.2	68.8	146.6	153.3	4.4	80.1
45 - 54	68.4	73.5	7.0	84.7	55.5	60.1	*7.6	71.4	123.9	133.6	7.2	78.2
55 - 59	21.2	23.2	*8.4	70.9	11.4	11.9	*4.3	37.2	32.6	35.1	*7.0	54.3
60 - 64	12.4	12.6	*2.2	43.4	4.8	5.1	*5.0	17.1	17.2	17.7	*3.0	30.1
65 and over	8.4	8.7	*3.1	10.8	*2.9	*2.9	*0.0	*2.8	11.3	11.5	*2.4	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>314.0</b>	<b>344.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>228.1</b>	<b>252.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>542.0</b>	<b>597.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>TOTAL VICTORIA</b>												
15 - 19 -	70.8	90.6	21.8	55.4	71.7	88.8	19.3	57.3	142.5	179.4	20.6	56.3
15 - 17	31.5	43.1	26.9	44.3	34.1	44.0	22.4	47.7	65.6	87.0	24.6	45.9
18 - 19	39.3	47.5	17.3	71.8	37.6	44.9	16.3	71.3	76.9	92.4	16.8	71.5
20 - 24	132.8	145.8	8.9	84.0	117.5	130.0	9.7	77.6	250.3	275.8	9.3	80.9
25 - 34	313.4	338.3	7.4	93.8	238.0	255.2	6.8	69.5	551.4	593.6	7.1	81.6
35 - 44	309.0	323.0	4.3	91.9	238.5	251.8	5.3	70.2	547.5	574.8	4.7	80.9
45 - 54	248.7	263.5	5.6	86.3	200.6	214.9	6.7	70.0	449.2	478.5	6.1	78.1
55 - 59	76.4	83.9	8.9	74.7	44.4	46.0	*3.5	41.8	120.8	129.9	7.0	58.4
60 - 64	41.6	44.7	*6.9	47.6	16.4	17.2	*4.6	18.0	58.0	61.8	*6.2	32.7
65 and over	21.6	21.9	*1.2	8.6	9.9	9.9	*0.0	3.0	31.5	31.8	*0.9	5.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>1,311.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>936.8</b>	<b>1,013.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>2,151.1</b>	<b>2,325.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>62.8</b>

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY AGE,  
VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998  
(’000)**

Classification	Age group (years)							Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 59	60 and over	
INDUSTRY								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*2.8	5.3	9.9	18.5	19.3	6.8	14.5	77.2
Mining	*0.0	*0.3	*2.1	*1.3	*1.5	*0.3	*0.0	5.5
Manufacturing	8.9	33.9	93.1	89.9	74.6	20.1	14.1	334.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.3	4.8	4.6	*3.9	*0.8	*0.0	14.4
Construction	10.5	18.4	38.9	41.2	24.8	9.0	6.9	149.8
Wholesale trade	4.8	11.9	33.4	33.5	27.0	8.6	6.7	125.9
Retail trade	75.9	59.3	60.2	61.1	45.9	12.4	10.4	325.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	15.3	19.1	23.8	13.0	10.5	*4.3	*3.2	89.3
Transport and storage	*0.9	8.5	26.0	25.4	23.6	6.9	*3.6	94.9
Communication services	*0.8	*2.6	14.0	12.1	8.9	*0.8	*0.3	39.5
Finance and insurance	*0.7	10.4	43.0	26.6	15.1	*3.2	*2.2	101.1
Property and business services	5.0	32.3	74.3	71.7	55.3	12.0	8.8	259.3
Government administration and defence	*0.5	*4.6	16.9	22.8	20.1	5.6	*1.4	71.7
Education	*2.9	7.7	27.3	35.9	43.1	10.2	*4.1	131.2
Health and community services	*3.2	16.9	45.6	59.2	52.3	13.8	8.6	199.6
Cultural and recreational services	4.9	10.9	18.1	8.5	7.5	*1.9	*2.5	54.3
Personal and other services	5.4	7.8	19.9	22.3	16.0	*4.0	*2.2	77.7
Total	142.5	250.3	551.4	547.5	449.2	120.8	89.5	2,151.1
OCCUPATION								
Managers and administrators	*0.0	*2.6	21.4	42.0	45.7	16.7	19.8	148.2
Professionals	*0.7	29.3	116.5	121.8	98.8	23.0	15.8	405.9
Associate professionals	*2.0	17.7	64.7	60.4	51.0	15.9	7.1	218.8
Tradespersons and related workers	21.4	45.6	85.5	74.4	49.3	16.6	12.2	305.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.5	9.8	25.2	26.1	22.4	*3.5	*4.1	91.6
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	19.7	53.8	104.4	88.7	65.4	13.9	7.9	353.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	10.7	17.4	48.9	56.2	43.2	11.8	5.8	193.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	58.3	48.1	40.2	34.3	30.1	6.9	6.9	224.7
Labourers and related workers	29.2	26.0	44.4	43.6	43.4	12.5	9.9	209.2
Total	142.5	250.3	551.4	547.5	449.2	120.8	89.5	2,151.1

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

**TABLE 12. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) BY MARITAL STATUS,  
VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998  
('000)**

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34.8	17.1	51.9	20.1	5.2	25.2	54.9	22.3	77.2
Mining	4.7	*0.6	5.3	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	4.9	*0.6	5.5
Manufacturing	168.6	74.8	243.3	63.7	27.7	91.4	232.2	102.5	334.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.3	*2.7	11.9	*1.1	*1.3	*2.5	10.4	*4.0	14.4
Construction	83.6	48.2	131.7	15.8	*2.3	18.1	99.4	50.4	149.8
Wholesale trade	56.9	28.6	85.5	26.0	14.3	40.3	82.9	42.9	125.9
Retail trade	77.8	86.7	164.5	76.0	84.5	160.6	153.9	171.2	325.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	15.8	23.9	39.6	19.0	30.6	49.6	34.8	54.5	89.3
Transport and storage	53.9	21.4	75.3	10.1	9.5	19.6	64.0	30.9	94.9
Communication services	14.2	12.1	26.3	9.3	*3.9	13.2	23.5	16.0	39.5
Finance and insurance	32.9	17.2	50.1	30.3	20.7	51.0	63.2	37.9	101.1
Property and business services	104.3	43.4	147.8	63.7	47.9	111.6	168.0	91.3	259.3
Government administration and defence	20.7	10.7	31.4	25.4	14.9	40.3	46.1	25.6	71.7
Education	25.4	12.9	38.3	61.6	31.3	92.9	87.0	44.2	131.2
Health and community services	31.5	13.4	44.9	97.5	57.2	154.7	129.0	70.6	199.6
Cultural and recreational services	13.2	13.2	26.4	13.5	14.4	27.9	26.7	27.7	54.3
Personal and other services	27.4	12.7	40.1	17.5	20.0	37.5	44.9	32.7	77.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>774.9</b>	<b>439.5</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>550.9</b>	<b>385.9</b>	<b>936.8</b>	<b>1,325.7</b>	<b>825.4</b>	<b>2,151.1</b>
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managers and administrators	98.5	17.9	116.4	24.8	7.0	31.7	123.3	24.9	148.2
Professionals	152.3	60.6	212.9	115.0	78.1	193.0	267.3	138.6	405.9
Associate professionals	100.7	33.5	134.3	57.4	27.1	84.5	158.1	60.7	218.8
Tradespersons and related workers	164.1	110.4	274.5	17.5	13.0	30.5	181.6	123.4	305.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	8.7	5.2	13.9	56.8	21.0	77.8	65.4	26.2	91.6
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	55.1	38.2	93.3	148.7	111.8	260.5	203.8	150.0	353.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	108.2	58.4	166.6	18.2	9.2	27.4	126.4	67.6	193.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	25.3	49.2	74.5	61.2	89.0	150.2	86.5	138.2	224.7
Labourers and related workers	62.0	66.1	128.1	51.3	29.8	81.1	113.3	95.9	209.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>774.9</b>	<b>439.5</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>550.9</b>	<b>385.9</b>	<b>936.8</b>	<b>1,325.7</b>	<b>825.4</b>	<b>2,151.1</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

**TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED(a) BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(b), VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998 (hours)**

Classification	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
INDUSTRY									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	52.8	40.2	48.7	32.1	37.7	33.2	45.2	39.6	43.6
Mining	35.9	*10.2	32.9	*40.0	*0.0	*40.0	36.1	*10.2	33.3
Manufacturing	38.0	36.4	37.5	31.0	33.7	31.8	36.0	35.7	35.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	41.0	40.5	40.9	*24.9	*40.2	33.2	39.3	40.4	39.6
Construction	40.8	34.8	38.6	21.3	*35.2	23.0	37.7	34.8	36.7
Wholesale trade	40.2	34.4	38.2	26.6	30.6	28.0	35.9	33.1	35.0
Retail trade	44.3	25.7	34.5	28.5	18.6	23.3	36.5	22.2	28.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	49.4	29.3	37.3	33.7	22.2	26.6	40.8	25.3	31.3
Transport and storage	42.7	39.5	41.8	25.4	34.3	29.7	39.9	37.9	39.3
Communication services	38.2	33.8	36.1	32.6	27.2	31.0	36.0	32.1	34.4
Finance and insurance	41.5	34.0	38.9	29.8	33.6	31.3	35.9	33.8	35.1
Property and business services	41.1	37.0	39.9	27.3	31.2	28.9	35.8	33.9	35.2
Government administration and defence	35.3	29.9	33.5	25.3	30.5	27.2	29.8	30.3	29.9
Education	40.8	34.3	38.6	28.6	31.7	29.7	32.2	32.5	32.3
Health and community services	37.7	36.8	37.4	25.0	29.5	26.7	28.1	30.9	29.1
Cultural and recreational services	40.8	26.4	33.6	26.8	25.3	26.0	33.7	25.8	29.7
Personal and other services	41.0	30.8	37.8	26.7	29.8	28.4	35.4	30.2	33.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>33.6</b>
OCCUPATION									
Managers and administrators	49.0	43.9	48.2	37.2	45.8	39.1	46.6	44.4	46.2
Professionals	40.9	38.2	40.1	29.7	34.0	31.5	36.1	35.8	36.0
Associate professionals	47.5	41.4	45.9	37.5	34.8	36.7	43.9	38.4	42.3
Tradespersons and related workers	39.4	35.6	37.9	30.2	32.0	31.0	38.5	35.2	37.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	38.4	39.7	38.9	23.3	34.0	26.2	25.3	35.1	28.1
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	36.6	29.9	33.8	25.9	27.9	26.8	28.8	28.4	28.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	39.4	33.0	37.1	28.8	35.2	31.0	37.9	33.3	36.3
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	36.4	22.8	27.4	22.5	17.6	19.6	26.5	19.4	22.2
Labourers and related workers	32.2	26.4	29.2	24.4	20.5	23.0	28.7	24.5	26.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>33.6</b>

(a) Persons with jobs who did not work during the survey week have been included in the calculation of average weekly hours worked. The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). (b) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details.

**TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS: STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED, VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

Status in employment	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total	Married	Other	Total
	'000								
Employers	46.7	8.7	55.4	23.6	*4.3	27.9	70.3	13.0	83.3
Own account workers	94.0	32.8	126.9	46.2	17.3	63.5	140.2	50.2	190.4
Employees	631.5	394.1	1,025.6	474.3	362.9	837.2	1,105.8	757.0	1,862.8
Contributing family workers	*2.7	*3.9	6.5	6.8	*1.3	8.2	9.5	5.2	14.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>774.9</b>	<b>439.5</b>	<b>1,214.4</b>	<b>550.9</b>	<b>385.9</b>	<b>936.8</b>	<b>1,325.7</b>	<b>825.4</b>	<b>2,151.1</b>
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (a)									
Employers	53.8	52.5	53.6	39.4	47.8	40.7	49.0	51.0	49.3
Own account workers	43.4	37.9	42.0	28.5	28.6	28.6	38.5	34.7	37.5
Employees	39.8	32.4	37.0	27.5	27.4	27.5	34.5	30.0	32.7
Contributing family workers	26.3	16.9	20.8	10.9	*9.8	10.7	15.2	15.1	15.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>33.6</b>

(a) The relative standard errors of these estimates are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons in the estimate and then multiplying by a factor of 0.7. For further information refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

**TABLE 15. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST JOB(b), VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

Particulars	Number ('000)			Unemployment rate (%)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Industry</b>						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*2.5	*0.8	*3.3	*4.6	*3.2	*4.1
Mining	*0.3	*0.0	*0.3	*4.6	*0.0	*4.4
Manufacturing	11.7	5.0	16.7	4.6	5.2	4.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	*0.3	*0.3	*0.0	*9.6	*1.8
Construction	*4.5	*0.3	4.8	*3.3	*1.5	3.1
Wholesale trade	*3.4	*1.7	5.1	*3.8	*4.0	3.9
Retail trade	5.6	*3.9	9.5	3.3	*2.3	2.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*1.7	*1.7	*3.4	*4.2	*3.3	*3.7
Transport and storage	*1.9	*0.6	*2.5	*2.5	*2.8	*2.5
Communication services	*1.1	*0.5	*1.6	*4.2	*3.6	*4.0
Finance and insurance	*0.5	*1.1	*1.6	*1.0	*2.1	*1.6
Property and business services	*3.1	*1.5	4.6	*2.1	*1.3	1.7
Government administration and defence	*0.9	*1.4	*2.2	*2.8	*3.2	*3.0
Education	*0.8	*1.4	*2.2	*2.0	*1.4	*1.6
Health and community services	*1.5	*0.8	*2.3	*3.2	*0.5	*1.1
Cultural and recreational services	*1.4	*0.0	*1.4	*5.1	*0.0	*2.5
Personal and other services	*2.6	*1.3	*4.0	*6.2	*3.4	*4.9
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Occupation</b>						
Managers and administrators	*1.4	*0.6	*2.0	*1.2	*1.7	*1.3
Professionals	*3.2	*1.4	4.6	*1.5	*0.7	1.1
Associate professionals	*3.3	*0.5	*3.9	*2.4	*0.6	*1.7
Tradespersons and related workers	9.0	*1.4	10.3	3.2	*4.2	3.3
Advanced clerical and service workers	*0.3	*1.1	*1.4	*1.9	*1.4	*1.5
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	*3.7	6.1	9.8	*3.8	2.3	2.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	10.3	*1.8	12.2	5.8	*6.2	5.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*2.0	4.6	6.6	*2.6	3.0	2.9
Labourers and related workers	10.4	*4.6	15.0	7.5	*5.3	6.7
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Not employed (b) in the past two years	52.6	53.6	106.2	..	..	..
Looking for first job	19.8	20.6	40.4	..	..	..
Other	32.8	32.9	65.8	..	..	..
Stood down	*1.1	*1.5	*2.6	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory notes for details. (b) Full-time job for two weeks or more within the last two years.

**TABLE 16. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT(a),  
VICTORIA, NOVEMBER 1998**

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number ('000)</i>			<i>Percentage distribution</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -						
Under 2	6.4	6.8	13.2	6.6	8.9	7.6
2 and under 4	8.3	7.8	16.1	8.5	10.1	9.2
4 and under 8	8.4	7.5	15.9	8.6	9.8	9.1
8 and under 13	9.8	7.7	17.6	10.1	10.0	10.1
13 and under 26	13.6	8.7	22.3	14.0	11.3	12.8
26 and under 52	12.9	13.9	26.8	13.3	18.1	15.4
52 and under 104	14.7	8.9	23.6	15.1	11.5	13.5
104 and over	23.2	15.7	38.9	23.8	20.4	22.3
Age (years) -						
15 - 19						
Under 13 weeks	10.9	8.7	19.6	11.3	11.2	11.2
13 weeks and under 52	6.0	5.4	11.4	6.2	7.0	6.5
52 weeks and over	*2.8	*3.1	5.9	*2.9	*4.0	3.4
<b>Total aged 15 - 19</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>
20 - 24						
Under 13 weeks	5.8	*4.6	10.3	5.9	*5.9	5.9
13 weeks and under 52	*3.7	5.1	8.9	*3.8	6.7	5.1
52 weeks and over	*3.5	*2.9	6.3	*3.6	*3.7	3.6
<b>Total aged 20 - 24</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>
25 and over						
Under 13 weeks	16.2	16.6	32.9	16.7	21.6	18.8
13 weeks and under 52	16.7	12.1	28.9	17.2	15.8	16.5
52 weeks and over	31.6	18.6	50.2	32.5	24.1	28.8
<b>Total aged 25 and over</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>Total all ages</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKS)</b>						
Average (mean) duration-						
Aged 15 - 19	23.8	28.8	26.1	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	39.5	38.2	38.9	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	84.7	83.4	84.1	..	..	..
<b>All ages</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>65.2</b>	..	..	..
Median duration (b)-						
Aged 15 - 19	8.0	12.0	9.0	..	..	..
Aged 20 - 24	*13.0	*26.0	16.0	..	..	..
Aged 25 and over	48.0	26.0	38.0	..	..	..
<b>All ages</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	..	..	..

(a) Period from the time a person began looking for work, or was laid off to the end of the reference week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks resulting in a slight understatement of duration of unemployment. (b) For information regarding the calculation of standard errors, refer to the technical notes in Labour Force, Australia (6203.0).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members are also included.

### POPULATION SURVEY

2 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

### SCOPE

3 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

### COVERAGE

4 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 44 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

5 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

### POPULATION BENCHMARKS

6 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic*

*Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

#### REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

7 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

8 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

9 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

10 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

11 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1–14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers previously unpaid family helpers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

12 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1–14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work.

13 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, was also introduced in April 1986.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

14 As noted in paragraph 7, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

15 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an



estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**16** Following each Population Census, the ABS reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 has been replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design, 1997* (6269.0).

**17** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fraction for Victoria changed from 1 in 242 to 1 in 257.

#### VICTORIAN REGIONS

**18** In addition to the introduction of the new sampling fraction, the labour force dissemination regions were reviewed in order to maintain consistency with the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996.

**19** The changes are as follows:

- Outer Western Melbourne SR now includes part of Melbourne (C) - Remainder, but excludes part of Keilor (C).
- North Western Melbourne SR has been enlarged to include part of Keilor (C), but reduced to exclude part of Coburg (C).
- Inner Melbourne SR has been expanded to include part of Northcote (C), but reduced to exclude part of Melbourne (C) - Remainder.
- North Eastern Melbourne SR now includes part of Coburg (C), but excludes part of Northcote (C).
- Inner Eastern Melbourne SR has been expanded to include Nunawading (C), a small part of Lillydale (S), and the majority of Oakleigh (C).
- Southern Melbourne SR now includes Chelsea (C) and part of Springvale (C), but excludes the majority of Oakleigh (C).
- Outer Eastern Melbourne SR has been reduced by Nunawading (C) and parts of Lillydale (S) and Sherbrooke (S).
- South Eastern Melbourne SR now includes part of Sherbrooke (S), but excludes parts of Springvale (C) and Cranbourne (C).
- Mornington Peninsula SR has been enlarged by the inclusion of part of Cranbourne (C) but reduced by the exclusion of Chelsea (C).
- Barwon-Western District SR has been expanded to include Grenville (S) - Pt B and parts of Grenville (S) - Pt A and Buninyong (S) - Pt B.
- Central Highlands-Wimmera SR has been reduced to exclude Grenville (S) - Pt B, most of Donald (S), parts of Grenville (S) - Pt A and Buninyong (S) - Pt B, and part of Talbot and Clunes (S). The region now includes Karkarooc (S) and part of Kyneton (S).

- Loddon-Campaspe-Mallee SR has been renamed Loddon-Mallee SR. Newly included in the region is most of Donald (S) and part of Talbot and Clunes (S); excluded are Karkarooc (S), Echuca (C), Rochester (S), Pyalong (S), part of Kyneton (S), and part of McIvor (S).
- Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR has been enlarged by the inclusion of Echuca (C), Rochester (S), Pyalong (S) and part of McIvor (S).

**20** Detailed maps of the new Labour Force Dissemination Regions are presented at the end of this publication. More information on the changes to regional boundaries is available in the *Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics, September 1997* (6262.0). Details of the changes to LGA boundaries in Victoria are available in *Statistical Geography, Victoria* (1103.2).

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**21** Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- **sampling error:** since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error of an estimate (see paragraphs 23 to 26); and
- **non-sampling error:** inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

**22** As the above problems are compounded when the statistics are disaggregated to regional data, users are particularly advised to treat month-to-month movements for regional data with caution. (See the following paragraphs for more detail on determining the reliability of month-to-month movements.)

## STANDARD ERROR TABLES

**23** To assist you in determining the reliability of the various estimates contained in this publication, tables of standard errors of level estimates and month-to-month movements are included.

**24** Use the table of standard errors of level estimates to determine the accuracy of most estimates contained in this publication. Use the tables of month-to-month movements to determine the accuracy of estimates when comparing one month's figures with another. This is particularly important with month-to-month movements in determining *whether or not the estimates indicate that a significant change has occurred*.

**25** To use the tables, locate the figure in the *Size of estimate* column which is nearest in value to the estimate you wish to use. If you are comparing movements use the larger estimate. Read across the table until you find the column for the geographic area covered by the estimate concerned. This figure is one standard error.

**26** There are approximately two chances in three that the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure is within plus or minus one standard

error of the estimate. There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is within plus or minus twice this amount.

**27** A similar technique is used for month-to-month movements of estimates. After finding the standard error of the larger of the two estimates from the table of month-to-month movements of estimates (as in paragraph 25) compare the movement to one standard error; if the movement is larger then this indicates a likelihood that a change has occurred. If the movement is larger than two standard errors then this is a fairly reliable indicator of the change.

**28** If comparing quarterly movements multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.1 before comparing it to the movement. If comparing annual movements multiply by a factor of 1.3 before making the comparison.

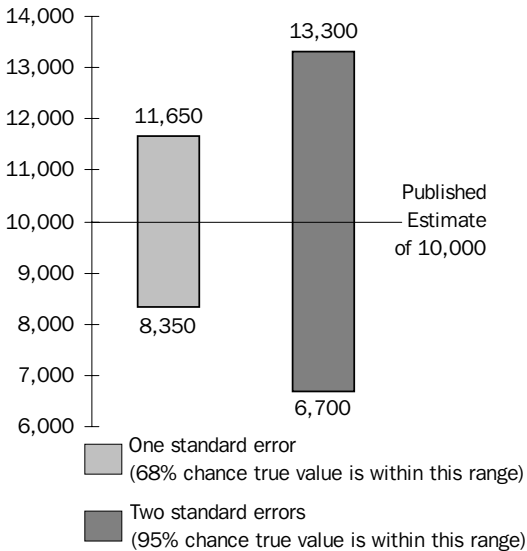
**29** Another useful measure of reliability is relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard error of an estimate is the amount by which an estimate is likely to vary (one standard error) as a percentage of its size.

**30** To calculate the relative standard error of an estimate, divide one standard error of the estimate by the estimate and multiply by 100.

**31** Estimates with a relative standard error of 10% or less can be regarded as statistically reliable enough for most uses. Estimates with a relative standard error of 25% or more should not be regarded as reliable and care should be exercised when using them. All such estimates in this publication have been marked with an asterisk (\*).

**32** For this survey this warning applies to estimates of 4,600 or less for Victoria. Different geographic areas have different points at which the 25% relative standard error cut off takes effect. These are listed in Table A.

One standard error on a published estimate for Victoria is 1,650. The diagram shows the probable location of the true value which the estimate is attempting to measure.



## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

**33** The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

**34** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey.

**35** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 6), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

**36** The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

**37** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**38** Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement with the following frequency:

Employment: 5 in 10 monthly movements  
Unemployment: 7 in 10 monthly movements  
Unemployment rate: 7 in 10 monthly movements  
Participation rate: 9 in 10 monthly movements

**39** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1998, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment was published in the feature article of the February 1998 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request.

## TREND ESTIMATION

**40** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. These trend series are used to analyse the

underlying behaviour of the series over time. Table 3 shows trend estimates for the past 15 months. Trend series graphs are shown on page 1. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC-AUSSTATS.

41 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 39.

42 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends', an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates.

#### LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

43 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. In this publication, Table 5 shows the labour force status and relationship in the household of individuals. The new classification *Family type* and information on families rather than the household relationship of individuals is contained in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

44 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult. Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings

45 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

#### CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

46 The *Relationship in household* classification was introduced in the May 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in this classification remain comparable with categories in the previous classification. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are as follows:

**47 Relationship in household.** This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in Table 5.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15–24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* are now included in *Other family persons*.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents*, the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15–24* (see above) and *Other relative of married couple or family head*.

## BIRTHPLACE

**48** From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

**49** The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

## INDUSTRY

**50** From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC. To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and in the Information Paper: *Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry data (Replacement publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in the Appendix to the May 1996 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) and in a further issue of the above Information Paper.

## STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT

**51** From August 1994, the Labour Force Survey has adopted the International Classification of *Status in employment* (ICSE-93) in place of the previous term *Status of worker*. No definitional changes have been made, the only changes are to the classification titles which are as follows:

Employer remains Employer, Wage and salary earner becomes Employee, Self-employed becomes Own account worker and Unpaid family helper becomes Contributing family worker.

## OCCUPATION

**52** From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition* (1220.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupations. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**53** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0) (annual)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics, Australia* (6102.0) (irregular)

*Labour Force, New South Wales* (6201.1) (quarterly)

*Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3) (quarterly)

*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) (monthly)

*Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) (monthly)

*Labour Force, Australia, 1978–1995* (6204.0) (irregular)

*Labour Force Projections, Australia* (6260.0) (irregular)

## Information Papers

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) (irregular)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0) (irregular)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0) (irregular)

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0) (irregular)

**54** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

## UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**55** The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to any ABS office.

## ROUNDING

**56** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

.. not applicable

\* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraphs 31 and 32.

**Zia Abbasi**  
Regional Director

## GLOSSARY

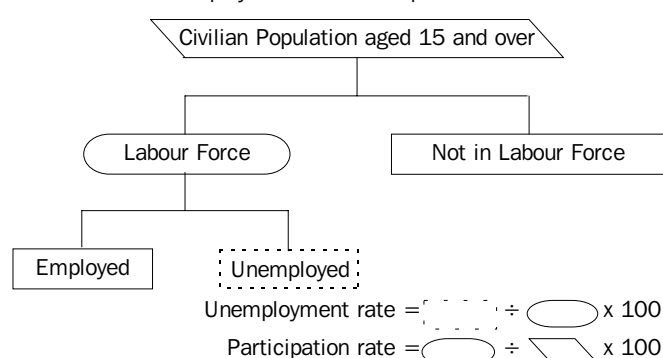
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission, or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers, and own account workers); or</li><li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family worker); or</li><li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</li><li>■ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business, or farm, but were not at work.</li></ul>
<b>Full-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced as well as those who although



reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Occupation</b>	From August 1996, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition</i> (1220.0).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were Employers, Own account workers, Employees, or Contributing family workers.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and;</li> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> <li>■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.</li> </ul>
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

The Labour Force framework, showing the derivation of Unemployment and Participation rates.



# A

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM SEPTEMBER 1992

Size of estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR; Balance of Victoria MSR	North Western Melbourne	Outer Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula	Barwon- Western District	Central Highlands- Wimmera	All Gippsland	Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee; Goulburn- Ovens- Murray
300	290	230	230	250	250	240	270	260	250	270	290	290	270
500	380	300	300	330	330	310	350	330	320	350	370	370	350
700	450	360	350	390	390	370	420	400	380	420	440	440	420
1 000	540	430	420	460	460	440	500	480	450	500	530	530	500
1 500	670	530	520	570	570	550	620	590	560	610	660	650	610
2 000	770	610	600	660	660	630	720	680	640	710	760	760	710
2 500	860	690	680	740	740	710	810	760	720	800	850	850	800
3 000	940	750	740	810	810	780	890	830	790	880	940	930	880
4 000	1 100	870	860	940	940	900	1 050	970	920	1 000	1 100	1 100	1 000
5 000	1 200	980	970	1 050	1 050	1 000	1 150	1 100	1 050	1 150	1 200	1 200	1 150
7 000	1 400	1 150	1 150	1 250	1 250	1 200	1 350	1 300	1 250	1 350	1 450	1 450	1 350
10 000	1 650	1 400	1 400	1 500	1 500	1 450	1 650	1 550	1 500	1 650	1 750	1 750	1 650
15 000	2 000	1 750	1 700	1 850	1 850	1 800	2 350	2 250	2 100	2 350	2 500	2 500	2 350
20 000	2 250	2 000	2 000	2 150	2 200	2 100	2 350	2 250	2 100	2 350	2 500	2 500	2 350
30 000	2 700	2 500	2 450	2 700	2 700	2 550	2 900	2 750	2 600	2 900	3 100	3 050	2 900
50 000	3 300	3 250	3 200	3 500	3 500	3 350	3 800	3 600	3 450	3 800	4 050	4 000	3 800
70 000	3 800	3 900	3 850	4 200	4 200	4 000	4 550	4 300	4 100	4 500	4 850	4 800	4 500
100 000	4 400	4 700	4 650	5 100	5 100	4 850	5 500	5 200	4 950	5 500	5 800	5 800	5 500
150 000	5 200	5 800	5 700	6 300	6 300	6 000	6 800	6 400	6 100	6 800	7 200	7 200	6 800
200 000	5 800	6 800	6 700	7 300	7 300	7 000	8 000	7 500	7 100	7 900	8 400	8 400	7 900
300 000	6 700	8 400	8 300	9 100	9 100	8 700	9 900	9 300	8 900	9 800	10 400	10 400	9 800
500 000	8 100	11 100	10 900	11 190	12 000	11 400	13 000	12 300	11 700	12 900	13 700	13 600	12 900
1 000 000	10 400												
2 000 000	13 100												
5 000 000	17 600												
25% RSE	4 600	3 000	2 900	3 500	3 600	3 200	4 200	3 700	3 400	4 100	4 700	4 700	4 200

MSR = Major Statistical Region

RSE = Relative Standard Error

# B

## STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS, VICTORIAN LABOUR FORCE REGIONS, FROM JANUARY 1993

Size of larger estimate	Victoria; Melbourne MSR; Balance of Victoria MSR	North Western Melbourne	Outer Western Melbourne	Inner Melbourne	North Eastern Melbourne	Inner Eastern Melbourne	Southern Melbourne	Outer Eastern Melbourne	South Eastern Melbourne; Mornington Peninsula	Barwon- Western District	Central Highlands- Wimmera	All Gippsland	Loddon- Campaspe- Mallee; Goulburn- Ovens- Murray
300	380	170	210	220	200	210	210	210	230	210	230	230	230
500	460	220	260	270	250	270	260	260	280	260	280	290	280
700	510	250	300	310	290	310	300	300	330	300	330	340	330
1 000	590	290	350	370	340	360	350	350	380	350	380	400	380
1 500	680	350	420	440	400	430	420	420	450	420	460	470	460
2 000	760	390	470	500	460	490	480	480	520	470	520	540	520
2 500	820	430	520	550	500	540	520	520	570	520	570	590	570
3 000	880	470	560	590	540	580	570	570	610	560	620	640	620
4 000	980	530	640	670	620	660	640	640	700	640	700	730	700
5 000	1 050	580	700	740	680	730	710	710	770	700	770	800	770
7 000	1 200	680	820	850	790	840	820	820	890	810	890	930	890
10 000	1 350	790	950	1 000	920	980	960	960	1 050	950	1 050	1 100	1 050
15 000	1 600	940	1 150	1 200	1 100	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 250	1 150	1 250	1 300	1 250
20 000	1 750	1 050	1 300	1 350	1 250	1 350	1 300	1 300	1 400	1 300	1 400	1 450	1 400
30 000	2 050	1 250	1 550	1 600	1 500	1 600	1 550	1 550	1 650	1 500	1 700	1 750	1 700
50 000	2 450	1 600	1 900	2 000	1 850	1 950	1 900	1 900	2 100	1 900	2 100	2 200	2 100
70 000	2 800	1 850	2 200	2 300	2 150	2 300	2 250	2 200	2 400	2 200	2 450	2 550	2 450
100 000	3 200	2 150	2 600	2 700	2 500	2 650	2 600	2 600	2 800	2 550	2 850	2 950	2 850
150 000	3 700	2 550	3 100	3 200	2 950	3 200	3 100	3 100	3 350	3 050	3 400	3 550	3 400
200 000	4 100	2 900	3 500	3 650	3 350	3 600	3 500	3 500	3 800	3 450	3 850	4 000	3 800
300 000	4 800	3 450	4 150	4 350	4 000	4 300	4 200	4 150	4 500	4 150	4 550	4 800	4 550
500 000	5 800	4 300	5 200	5 400	5 000	5 400	5 200	5 200	5 600	5 200	5 700	6 000	5 700
1 000 000	7 400												
2 000 000	9 600												
5 000 000	13 400												

MSR = Major Statistical Region

**NOTE:** When comparing quarterly movements multiply standard error by 1.1  
When comparing annual movements multiply standard error by 1.3

<i>Region</i>	<i>Person estimates</i>	<i>Hours worked</i>	<i>Average hours worked</i>	<i>Average duration of unemployment</i>	<i>Median duration of unemployment</i>
New South Wales	5 300	7 400	2 700	8 600	18 800
Victoria	4 600	6 500	2 300	7 500	16 500
Queensland	3 500	5 000	1 800	5 800	12 600
South Australia	2 400	3 400	1 300	4 000	8 600
Western Australia	2 900	4 000	1 500	4 600	9 900
Tasmania	1 300	1 800	700	2 100	4 400
Northern Territory	1 300	1 800	700	2 100	4 700
Australian Capital Territory	1 000	1 300	500	1 500	3 200
Australia	4 000	5 700	1 900	6 800	15 800
Standard error factor	..	1.2	0.7	1.3	2.0

**NOTE:** Relative standard errors of *hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment* and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (from Table A) and then multiplying that figure by the listed standard error factor.

### SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Career Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
Child Care, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
Education and Training Experience, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue 1997	6278.0
Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia. Annual. Latest issue August 1998	6310.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annual. Latest issue July 1998	6222.0
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annual. Latest issue June 1998	6224.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1998	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6216.0
Participation in Education, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6272.0
Persons Employed at Home, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6220.0
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997	6238.0
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
Transition from Education to Work, Australia. Annual. Latest issue May 1998	6227.0
Underemployed Workers, Australia. Annual. Latest issue September 1997	6265.0
Working Arrangements, Australia. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997	6342.0

# **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (LGA) COMPOSITION OF STATISTICAL REGIONS, VICTORIA, FROM SEPTEMBER 1997**

## **Melbourne Major Statistical Region**

### **Outer Western Melbourne SR**

Brimbank (C)  
Hobsons Bay (C)  
Maribyrnong (C)  
Melton (S)  
Moonee Valley (C)  
Wyndham (C)

### **North Western Melbourne SR**

Hume(C)  
Moreland (C)

### **Inner Melbourne SR**

Melbourne (C)  
Port Phillip (C)  
Stonnington (C) - Prahran (SLA)  
Yarra (C)

### **North Eastern Melbourne SR**

Banyule (C)  
Darebin (C)  
Nillumbik (S)  
Whittlesea (C)

### **Inner Eastern Melbourne SR**

Boroondara (C)  
Manningham (C)  
Monash (C)  
Whitehorse (C)

### **Southern Melbourne SR**

Bayside (C)  
Glen Eira (C)  
Kingston (C)  
Stonnington (C) - Malvern (SLA)

### **Outer Eastern Melbourne SR**

Knox (C)  
Maroondah (C)  
Yarra Ranges (S) - Part A (SSD)

### **South Eastern Melbourne SR**

Cardinia (S)  
Casey (C)  
Greater Dandenong (C)

### **Mornington Peninsula SR**

Frankston (C)  
Mornington Peninsula (S)

(B) Borough  
(C) City  
(RC) Rural City  
(S) Shire  
(SLA) Statistical Local Area  
(SSD) Statistical Sub-Division

## **Balance of Victoria Major Statistical Region**

### **Barwon-Western District SR**

Colac-Otway (S)  
Corangamite (S)  
Glenelg (S)  
Golden Plains (S)  
Greater Geelong (C)  
Moyne (S)  
Queenscliffe (B)  
Southern Grampians (S)  
Surf Coast (S)  
Warrnambool (C)  
Lady Julia Percy Island

### **Central Highlands -Wimmera SR**

Ararat (RC)  
Ballarat (C)  
Hepburn (S)  
Hindmarsh (S)  
Horsham (RC)  
Moorabool (S)  
Northern Grampians (S)  
Pyrenees (S)  
West Wimmera (S)  
Yarriambiack (S)

### **Loddon-Mallee SR**

Buloke (S)  
Central Goldfields (S)  
Gannawarra (S)  
Greater Bendigo (C)  
Loddon (S)  
Macedon Ranges (S)  
Mildura (RC)  
Mount Alexander (S)  
Swan Hill (RC)

### **Goulburn-Ovens-Murray SR**

Alpine (S)  
Campaspe (S)  
Delatite (S)  
Greater Shepparton (C)  
Indigo (S)  
Mitchell (S)  
Moiria (S)  
Murrindindi (S)  
Strathbogie (S)  
Towong (S)  
Wangaratta (RC)  
Wodonga (RC)

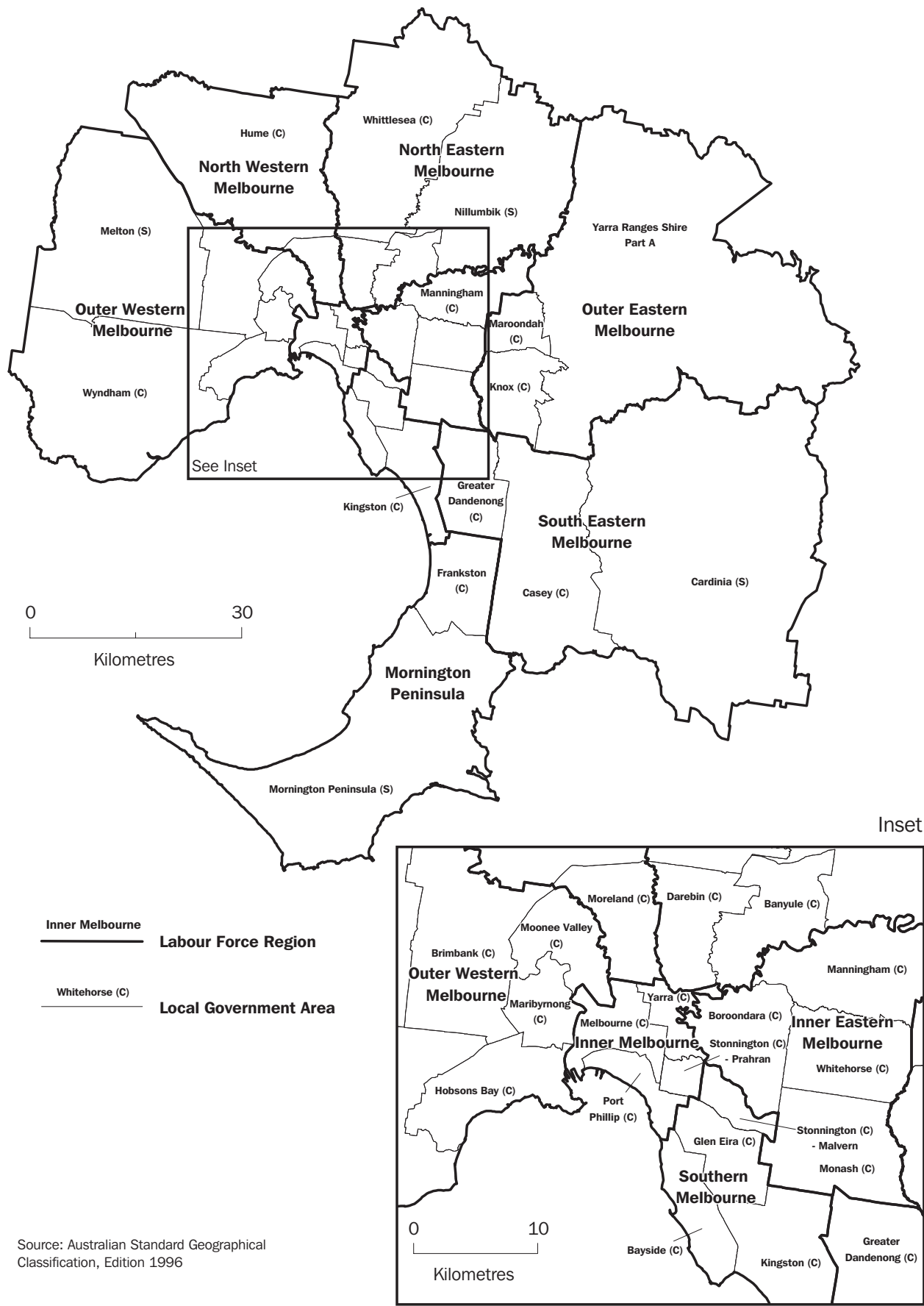
### **All Gippsland SR**

Bass Coast (S)  
Baw Baw (S)  
East Gippsland (S)  
La Trobe (S)  
South Gippsland (S)  
Wellington (S)  
Yarra Ranges (S) - Part B (SLA)  
Yallourn Works Area  
Bass Strait Islands  
French Island  
Off Shore Areas & Migratory

# Victoria — Labour Force Regions and Local Government Areas, September 1997



Melbourne Major Statistical Region and Local Government Areas, September 1997



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Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
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*POST* Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616

*EMAIL* [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)



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